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enable the user to control an electronic device using said remote control unit;

cause proximate wireless telephone to generate a carrier frequency; and

adopt said frequency as a carrier frequency for communication with said remote control unit.

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#### REMARKS

##### Claims 1-3 and 6

Claims 1-5 were rejected under § 102 based on Yeom.

As amended, claim 1 calls for a remote control unit (to remotely control an electronic device) and a telephone unit. The telephone unit automatically tunes itself to the carrier frequency of another wireless telephone whose carrier frequency was detected.

In a system in which the remote control unit is utilized to answer phone calls, the system automatically detects a carrier frequency of another phone and adapts to that frequency. In a variety of systems, different carrier frequencies may be utilized by different telephones. In this case, the telephone unit automatically adapts itself to whatever carrier frequency is being utilized so that the remote control unit may be automatically used to answer incoming calls if desired.

No such feature is set forth in Yeom.

##### Claims 7-15

Claim 7 calls for a system in which the remote control unit does three things. It may act as a telephone handset, it also controls an electronic device such as a television and in addition, it communicates with a first device including a processor. Thus, it may establish a system in which a single handset communicates with three different systems.

No such feature is described in Yeom. Instead Yeom, controls a computer but does not also control an appliance.

For example, claim 13 calls for a system in which the first device and the remote control unit communicate via bidirectional infrared signals and the remote control unit communicates with the electronic device using infrared unidirectional signals. No such system is described in Yeom.

In view of these remarks, claim 7 and the claims dependent thereon are in condition for allowance.

Claims 16-18 and 20-25

As amended, claim 16 calls for causing a proximate wireless telephone to generate a signal. In one example, the signal may be a page signal. The signal may then be used by the remote control unit to adopt the frequency of the proximate wireless telephone as the carrier frequency for communications with the remote control unit.

Claim 19 was rejected under § 102 as being anticipated by Yeom. It is stated that Yeom teaches a method of converting signals from a telephone network into a radio frequency signal and transmitting the signals to the remote control unit. Even if this is so, this does not teach causing a proximate wireless telephone to generate a signal that may then be used to tune the wireless remote to that carrier signal. In one embodiment, this enables the remote control unit to act as the wireless telephone to intercept telephone calls from the base station to the wireless telephone unit.

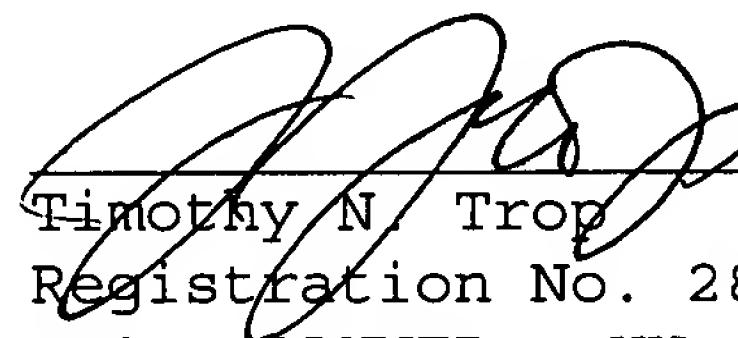
There is absolutely no teaching of any such feature in the Yeom reference.

Therefore, independent claim 16 and 20 should be allowable with their dependent claims.

In view of these remarks, the application is now in condition for allowance and the Examiner's prompt action in accordance therewith is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Timothy N. Trop  
Registration No. 28,994  
TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C.  
8554 Katy Freeway, Suite 100  
Houston, Texas 77024-1805  
(713) 468-8880 [Phone]  
(713) 468-8883 [Fax]